

Q. Kyrie asked if the Ordinance affected the illegal lottery?

A. Excellency—Yes, if they keep an office for the purpose, not otherwise. Another Ordinance will be brought in later to meet the case of those who are found dealing in Manila lottery tickets.

Q. Captain Superintendent of Police—I do not see your Excellency, that the Ordinance could not include Manila lottery tickets. They deal in them differently. They come under

His Excellency—I have nothing to do with what the courts have held. I simply put this section in, and although I cannot say that this Ordinance is intended to cover Manila lottery tickets, I think it would. I am not saying this to prejudice the Courts in any way. They would not, of course, be prejudiced by whatever I might say. They take the Section as it stands and put their own construction on it. As I have already said, the object of this Ordinance was not to deal with Manila lottery tickets. I only mentioned it as a measure dealing with Manila lottery tickets. I never contemplated Manila lottery tickets in this Ordinance, but I certainly think that anyone who keeps an office for the sale of them would come within this Ordinance.

Mr. P. Ryrie—There has been a prosecution of that kind recently in Singapore.

His Excellency—As I said on introducing this Bill, it is only a measure preparatory to bringing in a larger one. That will be brought in shortly. It requires a large amount of consideration. I find it one of the most difficult subjects I ever had to deal with, but the present Ordinance was brought in for a specific purpose already mentioned.

Mr. P. Ryrie—I think it was said in the case at Singapore that we had not power to interfere with official documents issued by a friendly power.

His Excellency—It is absolutely impossible to believe that could have been said. You must surely be in the wrong, or at any rate it could never have been stated in that bald way. You cannot prevent a friendly power corrupting your citizens! Why, the idea is ridiculous.

Mr. P. Ryrie—Ma-la lottery tickets are sure to be sold and dealt with here whatever laws are passed.

His Excellency—We shall see, perhaps, Mr. Ryrie.

The Bill was then read a third time and passed, and the Council adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by correspondents in this column.)

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sir, I returned here yesterday, and my attention having been drawn to various statements made in the columns of the *Daily Press* regarding my firm in British North Borneo by Mr. J. J. Dunn, I beg to inform those interested that these statements are untrue from beginning to end, and are evidently malicious.

We have been in possession of the rights of over 5000 acres in Sandakan Bay, for 9 years from January 1879, and 5000 acres outside of Sandakan Bay for a similar term, which have yet to be let, with special provisions that we need not go further than half a mile inland from water, and that we pay but half the export duty which Mr. Dunn's Company and others are liable to.

Besides this, we have leases from private persons for several years (also in Sandakan Bay) of over 250 acres of forest lands, and we own the Island of Cupuan, and many town lots, held on leases for 99 years.

Further, twenty thousand acres of timber lands for 99 years, under a recent concession, be sold by us for cutting timber and planting, while under a special contract Mr. J. J. Dunn's "British Borneo Trading and Planting Co., Limited," have to cut up our timber in their saw-mill at very reasonable rates, some of which timber will very likely be used for the erection of a saw-mill for us, not 1000 yards from Mr. Dunn's Company's saw-mill, and on land held on lease for 99 years in my own name.

The documents and titles to all these rights and properties are here in my possession, or rather in the possession of our solicitors, Messrs. Sharp, Johnson, and Stokes.

Your obedient servant,
E. E. ABRAHAMSON.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1888.

RAILWAYS IN CHINA.

SHAN PAO-LING, formerly Provincial Treasurer of Fukien, at present employed in the North; Chow Fuh, Provincial Judge of Chihli, formerly Taotai of Tientsin; and Liu Han-fang, Acting Taotai of Tientsin, petition the Viceroy Li Hung-chang, to lay their project of extension of the railways before Prince Chun (the Emperor's father), the head of the Hai Kün Yamén, or Admiralty. The following is a summary of the petition, or report:

The Kai-ping railway from Tang-shan to Yen-chwang, 85 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, is the first outside Tientsin West Gate, 150 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, is in fine working order, no hitch having occurred except some delay caused by the heavy rains. The cost, including rolling stock, bridges, stations, and godowns, has come to something over 1,500,000 Taels, including a temporary foreign loan, a Government subsidy, and the contributions of the Chinese shareholders. The subsidy is 1,000,000 Taels, and after the interest there will be leisure to furnish the Government with a detailed account of how the money has been applied. The railway already built, of 160 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, is in full operation, and the Viceroy from Tientsin to Tang-shan, traversing an iron bridge of 800 feet over a river, and 4 other wooden and iron bridges, and he expressed himself much pleased with its solidity and smoothness. Every engine can draw 30 to 40 cars. The popular prejudices against railways have vanished. Grateful for the patronage afforded by the Government, three of the principal Chinese shareholders, Chen Ch'eng-tai, Wu Kwang-tai, Yuen Hien-tang, and Chih Teh-fan, have handed in a petition to the before-named officials for submission to the Admiralty. Their report to the latter body gives this petition, which is to the following effect:

The popularity of the railway is shown by its success even in the comparatively unimportant part of the country where it first began, as it obtained every day from 500 to 600 passengers besides coals and other freight. Its extension, therefore, to Tungchow in the first place, is strongly urged, and this should be done before building a railway to Shan Hai Kwan, for the following five reasons, the first three of which involve the interests of the Government as well as of the shareholders and the public:

(1) If the railway to Tungchow be sanctioned, the Company are prepared to pay the Admiralty 10 per cent. on the profits. Although these cannot of course be exactly foretold, they cannot fall to be considerable, and this percentage will form a source of revenue as constant and lasting as Customs dues, etc. Should the Kai-ping-Tientsin line receive a development in consequence of the opening of the new line in continuation of it, a similar percentage will be paid by that line also, which will be no small assistance to the Admiralty (Hai Kün Yamén).

(2) In the matter of grain transport there will be great advantages in the railway over the present system of conveyance by water, economy, freedom from the delay caused by the frequent shoaling, and from the theft of rice by the boatmen, who sprinkle water into the rice to conceal their theft by swelling it, and thus cause it to rot. Economy of time and money also for the Government, when the transport of Government stores or cargo of any kind is to be effected.

(3) The embankment will give as a long dyke to protect the villages and fields from the periodical inundations of the Yün Ho and Fung Ho. The surplus water will still, however, find a means of egress by the arches of the bridges and by the drains which will be built.

(4) During the rainy season just before autumn, carts and horses find great difficulty in getting along; while the water-roads are impeded sometimes by floods, sometimes on the other hand, by shoaling of the water. All the business going to Tientsin, by land, will look on the new railway as "a boon and a blessing." The stations en route will each promote traffic and trade in its neighbourhood, and give employment to numerous carts and boats, as has been found already on the Tientsin-Taku line.

(5) Russian merchants sending tea to Siberia will then be more practicable to build eastwards to Shan Hai Kwan, some 200 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and even southwards to T'ing King, over 1,000 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, those railways which the Imperial Government thinks so important from a military point of view. In the meantime the completion of the Tientsin-Tungchow railway will ensure to the Government the supply of funds which is of more immediate advantage, and by its financial results will inspire the public with that confidence which will elicit the contributions required for greater enterprises.

At present the Company have a fine disposal of the funds of an experienced *personnel* and skilled labour, and, being their dispersion the opportunity should be taken of utilising them for work in which they have already succeeded so well.

The above remarks of the unofficial Committee meet with the warm support of the before-named officials, who remind the Viceroy that the backwardness of shareholders in coming forward was due to their uncertainty whether the Tientsin railway would be continued to Tungchow, all being of opinion that this would be the best paying section.

To this Report the Viceroy has replied expressing his satisfaction with the result of his tour of inspection on the Yen-chwang-Tientsin and Yen-chwang-Tangshan lines, which will be of great value for the sale and speedy transport of troops and munitions of war, "still better than steamers," as he expresses it. His Excellency declares that he believes the new railway will afford the five advantages detailed by the unofficial members (the Chinese are nothing if not numerical). From Tientsin to Tungchow lies the great road from South to North, and a railway between these two points is bound to pay well and to benefit both the Government and the public in general. The Viceroy therefore has great pleasure in communicating to the Hai Kün Yamén the petition of the Company to be allowed to extend the line to Tungchow.

(The railway to T'ing-king-pu, 1,000 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, the *Shan Pao* estimates will cost 10,000,000 Taels.)

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

General Tsao's reinforcements from Foochow could not be sent by sea to Changhua, as the landing at Howlung was impossible owing to the heavy sea. The transport therefore returned to Kelung, and they will proceed overland for the relief of Chang-hwa.

In consequence of the disturbances in Formosa, the acting Chang-hwa Magistrate, Li Kan-ch'ên has lost his post and been replaced by Chu Kung-shun, from Foochow. The railway from Tai-p'eh Fu to Sit-kow, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, is in good working order, and will be extended further.

Liu Ming-chuan, Governor of Formosa, has sent Generals Tow and Wang to Chinkiang to enlist 300 men for service in Formosa, not Hupeh or Hunan men but from the Kiang Provinces like the two Generals themselves. No opium-smoker need apply. Pay to be given with 100 $\frac{1}{2}$ cash a day, and the roll-call to be called thrice daily. When once landed in Formosa, each man gets on active service Tis. 4.20 per month.

We are grieved to say that a merchant informs us that of the money sent from Shanghai, Tis. 50,000, two or three hundred cash out of every thousand cash were deducted on passing through the native money changers at Newchwang when the money arrived. The difference was made up by Shanghai by the time the news arrived there, and as soon as this was known a further "squeeze" of 200 odd cash was made, until on the 3rd day a total deduction had been made of 500 or 600 cash. The outcome of the Tis. 50,000, therefore, was Newchwang cash 30,000 thousand, and 6,000 or 7,000 persons were robbed of the relief intended for them for the "profit" of these persons unworthy to be called men. The officials should look to this.

A letter from the Newchwang flooded district says:—About Tis. 40,000 have been forwarded from Shanghai in charity; at Kaiping Hien there are silk-merchants who are actively employed in the benevolent work. At Tien-chwang-tai and Jing-kow the leading spirit is the Maritime sub-prefect, Mr. Chang. At Newchwang and Hien-chien there are about 60,000 *bannermen*, and 6,000 *cash* will be given to every grown man and 2 to a every child, requiring relief, for which Tis. 30,000 will suffice. The rest will be kept in reserve for relief at Kwang-tai, Hui-yen and Sin-min. Mr. Yuan Sing-kial says that north of Newchwang the provisions of bark of trees and roots of grass have been all cooked and consumed. Snow has already fallen, and the starving people are suffering from insufficiency of warm clothes as well as from the terrible hunger.

A court martial at Hangchow has given a judgment worthy of Solomon. There is a garrison there of 1,600 *bannermen* under 52 *ta-tai*, or captains, each commanding 30 men. One of these men, a cavalry-man, rode a handsome pony worth fifty dollars. This animal was one day allowed by his master to stray at his own sweet will as far as the Tien-sha bridge, and finding a calf tied up to a tree, the pony began to romp with it. The little animal, frightened, leaped loudly, the old cow charged down on the pony and completely dismounted it with a mighty prod with both horns. The pony ran, a bow-wow, and dropped dead. The soldier found out the name of the owner of the cow, and reported to his captain, claiming compensation from the owner, the captain, holding that the careless soldier was to blame, and not the cow, which acted from a proper maternal instinct, fined each of his company of fifty men 500 *cash*, and all his and made up the other 500 *cash* for a new pony for the regiment.

In the native papers appears a proclamation by the Tientsin railway officials persons entitled to compensation in the *Nepaul* and *Wan-nien-tsing* collision case to send in their claims. This document states that in addition to the Tis. 100,000 as compensation by the P. & O. Company, Tis. 4,760 were obtained by the sale of the objects salvaged, or in all Tis. 104,760. This Tis. 104,760 will be used in the following manner:—

Compensation to Chinese Government Tis. 57,850
Compensation to Chinese Government for Government property on board 14,550
Gratuity to relatives of 114 men drowned 17,800
Compensation to persons on board for loss of effects 14,560

Tis. 104,760

One hundred and fourteen men were drowned in this sad collision, and one hundred and eighty escaped with their lives. Of the 114 drowned, the relatives of 64 receive a compassionate allowance of Tis. 200 for each and relatives of the other 50, who had no *kung-ming* (distinguished service) Tis. 100 for each, amounting in all to Tis. 17,000 as above.

Out of the Tis. 71,400 of the compensation money which goes to reimburse the Government for the loss of the *man-of-war*, Tis. 39,471 will be paid out by the Government as follows:—

To Mr. Drummond for legal expenses 16,320
Compensation to six foreigners on board for loss of effects 4,000
To Customs for blowing up and removing wreck 3,000
Travelling expenses of distressed Chinese subjects 1,270
Expenses of witnesses at Shanghai, two years 15,240

Tis. 39,840

FORMOSA.

The correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* writes from Keelung under date the 30th ult.:

The weather has been hoisterous here for some time now and it is difficult for vessels to get their cargoes on board; some difficulty is also experienced in rough weather in the transport from Coal Harbour, from whence the coal is brought here in junks. This will all be changed when the railway is ready, the harbour dredged, and vessels built for vessels to go alongside and load. All these works are intended to be carried out and plans are made, but what has been commenced already, the railway for instance, is progressing slowly just now, partly owing to the want of skilled labour, and also largely to the troublesome times.

An English railway engineer arrived here from Tientsin by the steamship *Yokohama*. The English steamer *Feuchel* left this place on the 29th October with six hundred soldiers for the Pescadores, and the transport *Pu-han* called here on the same date for six hundred more for the same destination. About the several vessels I have been unable to collect reliable information, matters being kept dark as much as possible, but to judge by the brisk movements of troops in such considerable numbers as has been the case of late, I conclude I am on the safe side in assuming that matters must look exceedingly fishy yet in the disturbed districts.

I hear the steamer *Smith*, which was intended to be used as a troop ship on our coasts, to disengage the telegraph steamer *Feuchel*, is ordered back to Shanghai, and the *Feuchel* is to continue running troops. The *Smith*, is only to coal here, without taking cargo, so they must be in great haste to get her back to Shanghai.

With regard to the loss of the *Waiting*, I see it stated that she was wrecked on the North-West Outlier; but considering that there are five fathoms of water on the shoal known by that name, that statement must be surely a mistake.

TIENTSIN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Tientsin, October 26th.
On the 25th instant, His Ex. Wu-tai-ch'ang commenced his work of closing the gap of the Yellow River, which he will postpone the work till December next. Tais. 2,000,000 have been remitted by the Board of Revenue to Wu, who thinks he can close the gap without the aid of foreigners.

The King of Korea has applied to Li Hung-chang to remove Yuan, the Chinese Resident at Seoul, and I hear that His Excellency says he is quite willing to do this if the King will remove Judge Denny.

The misunderstanding in regard to the Chinese Minister to Tokio has been settled, who has been reprimanded by the Emperor for not acting more firmly with the Office under his charge. The opium and lekin duty, farmed to Sir Robert Hart & Co., at 8 million taels, is not approved of, and the Government are considering whether they will cancel the understanding come to. Sir Robert is protesting against any change. Mr. Stanley P. Smith and Miss Ruter, both connected with the China Inland Mission, and lately arrived from Shanai, are holding revival meetings here, and I hear they will continue till the 3rd November. The meetings are well attended.

Admiral Lang is again going home on six months leave. It is said to be a Chinese Admiral, but he will winter here. The weather is getting cool, especially in the early morning. At Taku on the 22nd instant the thermometer was below 30°.

November 3rd.
Dr. Fowler has given us a treat. He has been lecturing, the subject being "Latin against the Saxon Race."

The Russian Consul applied to Li Hung-chang on the 28th ult., on behalf of his government, to be allowed to engage, here and Shantung, 10,000 Chinese labourers on the same terms as that applied for by France for the Panama Canal, and it is said that Russia would be glad if the Chinese would emigrate to Russian Manchuria. The application has pleased Li very much.

From Honan I learn that the work of closing the gap in the Yellow River began on the 25th ult., but has been checked on account of the foreigners visiting the scene, and for the want of necessary material. They are now considering a different method by which they hope to succeed.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

Fires in the city have been rather frequent of late, owing, it is said, to the incautious use of kerosene oil. On Monday morning about forty houses in one block were burnt.

The ballasting of the Tientsin-Tungshan Railway goes on apace, and will soon be complete. From Honan I learn that the work of closing the gap in the Yellow River began on the 25th ult., but has been checked on account of the foreigners visiting the scene, and for the want of necessary material. They are now considering a different method by which they hope to succeed.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

We hear the powerful pumps employed at Port Arthur have gained the mastery over the water in the basin, which at one time seemed to be a very serious inundation. Dr. W. W. Myers has left for Shanghai and the South, taking with him the three native assistants he has trained so successfully in the scientific practice of surgery, field, and hospital service. We understand that the Viceroy Li has conferred, or has promised to confer, upon these three most useful young men suitable gifts that will give them the necessary capital as they are now appointed to act as surgeons in Chinese service. They, virtually, have gone away on leave, and when they are recalled probably the initiatives for establishing a medical service for the Chinese army and navy will have been more fully considered. Of course the first steps, in the cases, are always difficult, but we trust that the innovation now sanctioned will be carried out as soon as possible to a full development.—*Chinese Times*.

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An Important Discovery is announced in the *Paris Figaro*, of a valuable remedy for nervous debility, physical exhaustion, and premature decay. The discovery was made by a missionary in Old Mexico; it saved him from a miserable existence and an early grave. We learn that the Rev. Joseph Holmes, Bloomsbury Mansions, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., will send the prescription, free of charge, on receipt of a self addressed stamped envelope.

To-day's Advertisements.

VICTORIA CHAPTER,
No. 525.

AN EMERGENCY CONVOCAION will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 14th instant, at 8.30 for 9 O'CLOCK precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited. Hongkong, 13th November, 1888. [1141]

FOR SHANGHAI.
"AMOI,"
Captain R. Köhler, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 14th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co., Hongkong, 13th November, 1888. [1150]

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship.

"THAMES" will leave for the above place TO-MORROW, the 14th November, at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent. Hongkong, 13th November, 1888. [1151]

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship.

"ANCONA" will leave for the above places on SUNDAY, the 25th November, at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent. Hongkong, 13th November 1888. [1152]

FOR KOBE (DIRECT).
THE German Steamer

"TETARTOS,"
Captain Petersen, will be despatched as above, on MONDAY, the 19th instant.

For Freight, apply to GIBB, GIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 13th November, 1888. [1153]

SPECIAL NOTICE.
SUBSCRIBERS who wish the Mail Edition of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" posted to their friends in Europe, America, the Australian Colonies, &c., can have their copies sent direct from this Office without extra charge (excepting postage) by sending address.

The Mail Supplement of *The Hongkong Telegraph* is supplied to Subscribers gratis. Hongkong, 10th August, 1888.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.
SEVERAL RELIABLE HACKS AND CARRIAGE PONIES.

Also,
A First-class London made DOG-CART AND THREE BASKET CARRIAGES, all in good order.

For Particulars, Apply to No. 6, PEDDER'S HILL. Hongkong, 20th May, 1888.

Masonic.
ZETLAND LODGE,
No. 525.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, TO-MORROW, the 14th November, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 10th November, 1888. [1142]

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1165.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Hongkong, 9th November, 1888. [1143]

To be Let.
TO LET.
AT MAGNIFICENT, from 1st December, three well built and handomely finished HOUSES, Two of Six Rooms each—One of Four Rooms.

Apply to J. J. FRANCIS, Bank Buildings, Hongkong, 7th November, 1888. [1149]

TO LET, FURNISHED.
A The Peak, 4 Dunford, A FIVE ROOMED HOUSE with Tennis Court. Possession from the 15th instant to the 31st March, 1889, or 1890.

Apply to J. J. V. VERNON, Hongkong, 4th November, 1888. [1148]

TO LET.
ROOMS in COLLIERIE CHAMBERS, 101, Queen's Road, Central.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., Hongkong, 13th July, 1888. [1146]

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

MONDAY,

the 19th day of November, 1888, at 4 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command, FREDERICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary, Hongkong, 10th November, 1888. [1146]

Particulars of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 19th day of November, 1888, at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of Thirty-six Lots of CROWN LAND, at Yau-mai, Kaulang, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of State	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Annual Rent	Use
Regist. No.				
1	Kowloon Inland Lots	Do. 45 48 15 15	675	75
2	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
3	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
4	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
5	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
6	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
7	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
8	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
9	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
10	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
11	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
12	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
13	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
14	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
15	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
16	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
17	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
18	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
19	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
20	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
21	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
22	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
23	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
24	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
25	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
26	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
27	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
28	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
29	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
30	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
31	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
32	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
33	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
34	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
35	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75
36	Do.	45 48 15 15	675	75

Insurances.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000 } \$833,333-33
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